

The DAILY WORKER Raises
the Standard for a Workers'
and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

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LEAGUE WAITS ON FRENCH CRISIS

FRANCE STILL STRIVING FOR NEW CABINET

Demand for Elections Sweeps Country

(Special to The Daily Worker)
PARIS, March 8.—The French political situation was still clouded tonight, after President Doumergue had spent a busy day in conferences with the leaders of various parties and factions.

M. Lamoureux, reporter of the finance commission of the chamber, announced tonight that he has advised President Doumergue to invite M. Briand to reform a cabinet. There is considerable doubt whether Briand would be willing.

The president summoned the leaders of the financial commissions of both the senate and chamber, to get their views of a man who could offer a financial project possible of acceptance.

M. Blum of the yellow socialist party and M. Malvy were also called into conference.

"The situation is exceedingly foggy, and I won't venture any prognostications," said M. Danielou, former minister of merchant marine, after he had seen the president.

There were no indications tonight of the early formation of a government, and it may be that the Geneva dispute, which awaits a new French government's appointment, may be continued for several days. President Doumergue, arrived from Lyons this morning, and shortly after his arrival the president conferred with Briand who is continuing as temporary premier. Briand, it is understood, is thoroughly discredited. He arrived from Geneva this morning and went to the presidential palace.

President Doumergue summoned the presidents of the senate and chamber and M. Herriot.

Briand's train was an hour and a half late in arriving in Paris, leading to rumors that it had been wrecked by a plot.

Herriot May Come Back.

Herriot was favored in many circles as the strongest candidate, especially if he were to include in his cabinet so notorious a reactionary as M. Poincaré or the bloc national. Poincaré and Herriot, it is known, have always worked well together. With Herriot supported by the left bloc, which still is the majority group in the chamber, and able to count in emergencies upon the more liberal members of the right, a temporary government may be created.

Second choice is Caillaux, who with Briand as foreign minister, is considered capable of setting up a government which would at any rate last long enough to put thru a financial program capable of meeting the immediate crisis.

May Be a Dark Horse.

The most favored third choice is Deputy Raoul Peret, whose powerful appeal for the government has thrust him suddenly into the limelight. Peret, backed by a cabinet including Briand and Caillaux, would constitute a formidable alliance. Peret, lacking Caillaux's numerous enemies, is considered stronger for that reason.

Herriot, the former "left socialist" premier appears on the political scene today arm in arm with Poincaré, a vile lackey of the bloc national whose government was responsible for the Ruhr invasion. Both of them eager to serve their masters, the bourgeois, the masses that formerly supported the Herriot left combination are now restless and vehemently demanding dissolution of the chamber and new elections.

The Communists are insistent in their demands for new elections as they feel that the country can be aroused against the whole clique—Briand-Caillaux-Poincaré-Herriot-Peret—of agents of the imperialists. The main issue is the question of the colonial wars of ruthlessness being waged against the Rifians and Syrians and the financial crisis cannot be solved so long as these campaigns are carried on with the accompanying enormous expenditures of money.

All conflicting elements in the other parties are aligning their forces against the demand for new elections as they fear their majorities will be wiped out.

The proletarian elements who support the socialists will probably be drawn into the Communist sphere of influence in response to anti-imperialist united front tactics that will unquestionably be employed by Communists in case of elections.

KRASSIN VIEWS CHAOS IN CAPITALIST EUROPE FROM BRITISH CAPITAL



LEONID B. KRASSIN
Representative of the Union of Soviet
Republics in Great Britain.

POLICE FIND BLACKJACKS ON MANUFACTURERS

Striking Fur Workers to Prosecute Bosses

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK, March 8.—The claim of the striking furriers that all disorder in the present strike has been caused by the manufacturers and not the workers, was proven when fur manufacturers were brot up before Judge Simpson, in Jefferson Market Court, charged with carrying concealed weapons.

The four men, a father and three sons named Bernhardt, Marty, Charles and Joseph Abrahams, of 163 West 25th St., were arrested on Broadway between 23rd and 24th Sts. together with four strikers whom they charged with disorderly conduct.

Patrolman Michael Maloney charged that he had found a chisel on the father and blackjacks on each of the sons. All four were held on \$3000 bail each.

Following their release, they were rearrested on a charge of disorderly conduct preferred by Sereten Deitch, a striker, and held on an additional \$1000 on this charge.

The four strikers were discharged, together with eight others arrested last week. Four other striking furriers were discharged in Coney Island court after having been arrested for disorderly conduct.

According to Abraham Goodman, attorney for the Furriers' Union, the union intends to prosecute to the full extent manufacturers found with weapons. "They prove the union's previous statements that the strikers are making every effort to carry on peaceful picketing," says Mr. Goodman, "and that all disorder and consequent arrests have been provoked by the manufacturers and their hired agents."

Republican Senator Fills Witness for Opponent with Booze

(Special to The Daily Worker)
MEXICO CITY, March 8.—Minister of the Interior Tellez, in a public explanation of the controversy over foreign religious teachers in the schools of this country, states that the law applies equally to all denominations. Catholic protests against the closure only of their institutions led to its extension, the minister states.

The result, if the authorities carry out their announced intention, will be to close every protestant church as none of the ministers are native-born Mexicans nor have any of them been naturalized. A prominent preacher declares there will not be anyone left to look after the spiritual needs of the thousands of foreign residents.

Tellez stated that most of the states have assured the president that the constitutional provision for bidding foreign priests and ministers will be strictly enforced. The government has appointed inspectors to see that the churches comply with the law. These officials will also check up on the whereabouts of the priests and ministers. Many are in hiding and a house-to-house hunt is going on. Owners of houses decorated with mourning crepe because of the catholic expulsions are being listed. Arrests will probably follow on the charge of seeking to incite disorder.

Seize Church Property.

Much valuable property of the Roman catholic church has already come into the possession of the government by seizure. None of this will be returned until the church recognizes the national ownership of it, as provided for in the constitution. Church property in Mexico is estimated at over \$5,000,000.

The Roman catholic church has not rendered for years the annual accounts of property used for religious purposes required by the law. The demand for such an accounting will cause more friction as the church refuses to recognize such a government right.

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS' AID NEEDS VOLUNTEERS FOR TAG DAY TO AID PASSAIC STRIKERS

NEW YORK, March 8.—The International Workers' Aid will hold a big tag day in the city of New York for the relief of the striking textile workers of Passaic on Friday, Saturday and Sunday, March 12, 13 and 14.

In order to carry out this work successfully the International Workers' Aid needs at least 2,000 volunteers. The strikers in Passaic are out to get better conditions. They are resisting the attempts of the bosses to cut their wages. A lowering of wages of the workers in Passaic means eventually a lowering of wages in New York City. Workers of New York! A victory for the Passaic workers is a victory for the workers in New York. Don't let the bosses starve out the Passaic workers! Volunteer to aid in the tag day!

The offices of the International Workers' Aid are at 789 Broadway and all volunteers should send in their names, addresses and phone numbers to the committee there.

HOUGHTON MAY GET KELLOGG'S JOB AS SECRETARY OF STATE



KELLOGG

FRANK B. KELLOGG.
He is now secretary of state in Coolidge's cabinet but he may get kicked out and replaced by Ambassador Houghton at London.

WORKERS PARTY TO AID MEXICO FIGHT BANKERS

Sends Cable to Calles Pledging Support

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK, March 8.—The Workers (Communist) Party in a cable to President Calles congratulates the Mexican government on its firm stand in resisting the demands of the American imperialists. It further goes on to show in the cable that the petroleum land laws are vital to the independence of Mexico and pledges the support of an important part of the American workers in the struggle of the Mexicans against the attempt of Wall Street to strangle the Mexican workers.

The following cable was sent:

"President Calles,
National Palace, Mexico.

"Congratulations firm stand against American imperialist demands. Mexico's land petroleum laws are vital to your independence. You have support of important section of the American workers against Wall Street."

"Not only have we sent a cable to President Calles pledging the support of the Workers (Communist) Party to the Mexican workers," declared C. E. Ruthenberg, "but we also have sent cables to the Communist parties of Cuba, Chile, Argentina, Uruguay and Brazil calling on them to resist the attempts of the American imperialists to strangle Mexico and to do all in their power to limit the rights of foreign investors and call upon them to introduce resolutions in their legislative bodies declaring their solidarity with Calles in his firm stand against the American imperialists."

COURTMARTIAL BRITISH OFFICERS FOR INSULT TO WEALTHY INDIAN

BOMBAY, March 8.—Two British non-commissioned officers have been sentenced by a court-martial held at Poona to be reduced to the ranks and another to the loss of three years of service for being drunk and disorderly while in an Indian railroad train. One of the officers insisted on sitting on the knees of N. W. Goculdas, the richest native mill owner of the country, and in otherwise insulting him.

This is the first time a British soldier has been punished in India for drunkenness, the peasants have had to suffer continually from outrages perpetrated by them while in that condition. While the general opinion among the natives is that the sentence is too light, the army circles consider it as too severe.

(Continued on page 2)

TRUMBULL TO SPEAK TO PULLMAN WORKERS TOMORROW EVENING

WALTER TRUMBULL, U. S. soldier released from Alcatraz Military Prison after serving a one year sentence for belonging to the Hawaiian Communist League, will speak at the Knights of Pythias Hall, 1103 Michigan Ave., tomorrow night. H. Louis Engdahl, editor of The DAILY WORKER and Robert Minor, editor of the new DAILY WORKER magazine will also speak.

TWO OF THE 'SPIRITS' OF LOCARNO AS SEEN BY GERMAN ARTIST



From the Rote Fahne, German Communist Daily.
Foreign Minister Chamberlain of Great Britain and dictator Mussolini of Italy who struggle for control of the League of Nations.

SOVIET AMBASSADOR IN PARIS WATCHES TROUBLE OF FRENCH GOVERNMENT

CHRISTIAN G. RAKOVSKY.

Spokesman of the Union of Soviet Republics in France.



LEAGUE FACES DEADLOCK OVER ENLARGEMENT

French Crisis Makes Matters Worse

(Special to The Daily Worker)
GENEVA, March 8.—Facing the most severe test of its career, the league of nations is today marking time, pending settlement of the French cabinet crisis.

Dispute over the proposed enlargement of the league council cannot be settled until France has a government.

Alfonso Costa of Portugal, who was the candidate of the Latin-American delegates, was elected president of the assembly by 36 to 12.

Beyond the appeal to the United States, which is renewed at a time when the admission of Germany is doubtful and Spain is threatening to withdraw, the assembly session was purely formal.

The assembly adjourned after Costa had made his inaugural speech, and there was no mention made of the dispute over seats on the council.

Leaders of the disputing factions are still conferring privately, and the atmosphere is tense as rumors are circulated of "agreements" and "ruptures." These rumors are without foundation, it is learned and there is little likelihood of any settlement until France has chosen a government and her delegates are free to negotiate.

Germany Stands Pat.

Germany declines to enter the league until the council question is settled, and demands that she be the only new nation admitted to the council.

France insists upon Spain, and perhaps one other nation being given a seat and her delegates are not willing to recede from this position until they have the backing of a government.

Spain threatens to quit the league unless if her request for a seat on the council is rejected.

Sweden is bitterly opposing the expansion of the council.

Latin-American countries are reported ready to follow Spain if she quits the league.

May Scrap Locarno.

Even the Locarno treaties may go by the boards if the league fails to settle its crisis. Under the provisions of these treaties Germany was to become a member of the league, and if Germany now refuses to enter the league the Locarno treaties may be considered ineffective.

Conferences yesterday between the representatives of France, Great Britain and Germany came to a climax when Dr. Stresemann is reported to have intimated that Germany feels she is being tricked by the plans to enlarge the league council. He insisted that at Locarno he was promised that Germany would alone be admitted to the council, and now he claims that France wants the addition of other nations so as to offset the power of Germany.

M. Briand and Sir Austen Chamberlain responded to this with the statement that the admission of Spain to the council had been under consideration for several years.

TALK DISARMAMENT.

While it is improbable that there will be any definite action taken pending the settlement of the question of Germany's admission, the agenda calls for discussion of plans for an economic conference, settlement of a date for the preliminary disarmament conference, measures to prevent further border clashes between Greece and Bulgaria, final approval of the extension of the British mandate over Iraq and the financial rehabilitation of Hungary. All of these questions pale into insignificance, however, while the big problem of Germany and the council seats await settlement.

Foil Plot of White Slavers in Norway

OSLO, Norway, March 8.—The police have uncovered a plot to ship young Norwegian girls abroad for immoral purposes on a large scale. The white slavers had made arrangements for the transportation out of the country of a hundred girls. They were on the point of leaving when the police who had just learned of the scheme arrived at the dock. Sensational exposures effecting prominent men are expected.

CLEVELAND COUNCIL FOR PROTECTION OF FOREIGN-BORN MEETS ON SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 14, AT MOOSE HALL

CLEVELAND, March 8.—The provisional council for the Protection of Foreign-Born Workers is calling a conference for Sunday morning, March 14, at 10 o'clock at the Insurance Center Building, 1783 East 11th St., Sixth Floor.

Following the conference a mass meeting will be held in the afternoon of the same day at the Moose Hall, 1000 Walnut St., where prominent speakers will explain the menace that these anti-foreign-born bills are to the workers of Cleveland.

All working-class organizations are asked to send two delegates to the conference of the provisional committee in a call that has been sent to various labor bodies in Cleveland.

POLICE SLUG MARCHING N. Y. FUR STRIKERS

**125 Arrested Along
with Union President**

BULLETIN.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, March 8.—One hundred men and 25 women were arrested today when patrolmen and detectives attempted to break up a parade of 20,000 striking furriers.

Undaunted by the charge of police with swinging nightsticks the marchers reformed after the attack and continued their parade.

Among those arrested was Benjamin Gold, president of the New York Joint Board of Furriers.

NEW YORK, March 8.—The attack on the parade of striking fur workers today by police and detectives comes on the heels of a split in the ranks of the manufacturers. Many agreements have been signed with manufacturers by the union's settlement committee, and many others are being investigated.

The attack on the strikers is an attempt on the part of the bosses' association to hold their ranks together by preventing mass picketing of the phone.

The solidarity of the strikers was manifested when they reformed their ranks and continued the parade in spite of the brutal assault of the police. The slugging by the police and the arrests of a hundred marchers including Ben Gold, president of the New York joint board has increased the determination of the strikers to maintain a solid front until they bring the manufacturers' association to its knees.

Egyptian Opposition Holds National Meet

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CAIRO, March 8.—The three Egyptian parties opposed to the government held a congress here composed of the deputies and senators of the parliament which was dissolved last March, a year ago, and which was only in session for ten hours. The authorities had announced their intention of prohibiting this meeting also but owing to the volume of popular protests they abandoned the idea.

Zagul Pasha, who presided called for a moderate opposition policy. He also urged participation in the elections which the government has promised to hold under the manhood suffrage law. This position was endorsed by a majority of the congress.

Britain's Veto on Zagul.

Resolutions passed declared a lack of confidence in Zulay Pasha and his ministry. The demand was made that no new legislation or agreements will be made by the government pending the summoning of parliament.

The British government has repeatedly declared that Zagul Pasha will never be allowed to become premier again.

New York Stonemasons Win Wage Increases

NEW YORK, March 8.—The 500 striking New York stonemasons won \$2 wage increases and helpers \$1 more a day in a two-year agreement signed after over four months' negotiations and less than a week's strike.

The eight stonemasons striking on the cathedral of St. John the divine are still out, as their contractor is an independent and has not signed. The workers are all members of the International Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers Union.

Guard Mexican Consulate.

SAN ANTONIO, March 8.—Mexican secret service men were reported today to be guarding the Mexican consulate here, following threats of violence.

NOTICE OF CORRECTION!

\$25.00 donated to The DAILY WORKER by the Armenian Branch of Detroit, Mich., was wrongly credited to Y. Ohaneanian.

By Michael Gold

Refer Plea for Passaic Strikers to Executive Board of the A. F. of L.

When a resolution calling on the Chicago Federation of Labor to protest against the police brutalities in the Passaic, New Jersey textile workers' strike and to call on its affiliated bodies to aid the striking textile workers in their fight against the wage cuts was presented, it was referred to the executive committee of the American Federation of Labor for action.

The resolution which was introduced by the left wing in the Federation called on the Chicago Federation to protest against the police brutality in the textile workers strike, and to call on the American Federation of Labor to support the strikers, and urge its affiliations to aid the relief of the strikers, and also called on the Chicago Federation of Labor to call on its membership to help the Passaic strikers.

COOLIDGE RELIES UPON DEMOCRAT SUPPORT OF BILL

Bipartisan Debt Pact Vote Will Be Close

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, March 8.—President Coolidge has been again forced to send out an "S. O. S." call to the Democrats in the Senate to prevent the defeat of a major item in the administration's program—the Italian debt agreement. As was the case in the world court and tax reduction issues, it will be democratic votes that will enable the administration measure to win out in the Senate, if it wins out at all.

Convinced by private polls that if the Italian agreement were voted on this week or next it would be rejected, administration leaders have abandoned their plan of bringing up the matter as soon as Muscle Shoals is disposed of. It will probably be March 15 at least before the fight starts. Meanwhile, under the surface and in the cloakrooms and lobbies the most sanguinary conflict of the present session is under way to win sufficient pledges to insure ratification of the agreement when it is finally presented.

The outcome is in doubt, with a small handful of "on the fence" senators holding the fate of the agreement in their hands.

Vote Sure To Be Close.

Opponents of the settlement claim to have at least 30 of the 39 Democrats pledged against it. Senators Borah of Idaho and Howell of Nebraska, who will lead the opposition, claim to have "Fifteen or sixteen" republican votes against it. If these figures can be maintained against the constantly increasing pressure of the administration, the settlement will have a very close shave indeed, with the probability existing that the absences will determine the issue.

Preparatory to the Labor Party

The struggle will bring to the front again the increasing tendency of the most reactionary elements in both the republican and democratic parties to form a united front as preliminary to their fusion. The process paves the way for the organization of a labor party as a straight-out opposition, in distinction to the scattered forces of the disconnected insurgent members of the old groups.

Trans-Oceanic Tests Prove Practicability of N. Y.-London Radio

NEW YORK, March 8.—"Hello, Central, give me London."

This, as an ordinary request in the not distant future, was eagerly discussed by people of New York today following establishment of the first two-way telephone communication across the Atlantic in history, last night.

For four hours, forty American newspaper men, in the American Telephone & Telegraph company's experimental station here, chatted individually and informally with as many of their colleagues in London. The transmitter was as clear or clearer than ordinary conversations in the city.

The occasion for the tests was a demonstration of progress in intercontinental telephony by the American Telephone & Telegraph Co., the Radio Corporation of America, and the British general post office.

Signed Resolution Committee.

Get your tickets now for the international concert of the T. U. E. L. Sat., March 13, at 8th St. Theater.

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MASS PICKETING BEFORE PASSAIC TEXTILE MILLS

"Every Worker Out, All Mills Closed!"—Slogan

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PASSAIC, N. J., March 8.—Mass picketing before all the textile mills affected by the strike order, was undertaken today by striking mill workers in a drive to have "Every worker out and all mills closed" by the end of the week.

Hopes for settlement raised by the strikers' acceptance of the mediation offer of Rabbi Stephen Wise and three associated New Yorkers, were given a setback when Charles F. H. Johnson, vice president of the Botany Worsted Mills, who hitherto has acted as spokesman for the owners, intimated that the offer would be rejected by his side.

Altho warrants for the arrest of Police Chief Richard Zobel and two patrolmen for alleged attacks on strikers and non-strikers have been out for several days, arrests have not been made as constables here refuse to act.

South Illinois Miners Protest Blacklist and the Jacksonville Pact

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 8.—Two miners were arrested while picketing the Fisherman Brothers' shop, Fifth Ave. and Logan St., and were released on \$1,000 bail on a charge of inciting to riot.

The Fisherman firm is known as the most notorious open shop in the Hill district. This shop forced its workers to work fifteen hours a day for \$25 a week. Local No. 44 of Bakery and Confectionery Workers realized that this shop was a menace to the union workers and decided to organize it. After conducting an organizing campaign, the union approached the bosses and tried to make a settlement. The bosses refused. The union then called a strike.

Use Police and Detectives.
As soon as the pickets were placed in front of the shop, the bosses called up the police and the private detective agencies and had the two pickets thrown into jail. The Max Sines and Herman Gordon, were picketing the shop in a peaceful manner, they were charged with inciting to riot when they were booked at the police station.

Despite this attempt to terrorize the union workers, the picketing still goes on. The detective head threatened to arrest all of the pickets that the union puts in front of the shop. The business agent to whom this threat was made told them to go ahead and do as they pleased, but that the picket line would remain in front of the shop until the bosses settled the strike.

Determined to Win Strike.
The pickets are determined that this strike shall be won and the attempts of the bosses' henchmen to terrorize them has only made them more determined to carry this strike to a successful conclusion.

Want National Strike.

A national strike has been urged by three local unions in southern Illinois, 2376 at Christopher, 1959 at Benton and 3613 at Valier. The Valier local's resolution follows:

Whereas, the open shop campaign has intensified throughout America against the workers, and the miners' union is the one which the large capitalist interests are concentrating on, feeling when it is destroyed the others will be easy, and whereas, the anthracite miners on strike are in danger of having their union destroyed at a time when the bituminous miners are unable to finance them, because of their long unemployment, and whereas, the soft coal miners have been the victims of the same open shoppers who have wrecked our union in Nova Scotia, Alberta, Colorado, the southwest and in the east.

And whereas, the Jacksonville agreement has been torn up by the operators and our union been weakened on a national basis, due to the national onslaught of the open shop.

Therefore, be it resolved, that we ask our national president (John L. Lewis) to meet this onslaught against the union by a national strike, to save the anthracite and soft coal miners' union, wages and conditions, and be it further resolved, that a copy of this resolution be sent the national president (John L. Lewis) and a copy to all labor papers.

Signed Resolution Committee.

Hard-Boiled Politicians
Jolt Blue Law Seekers

(Washington, D. C., March 8.)

Lobbyists of the lord's day alliance and other church bodies seeking the passage of the Lankford bill, which would revive the ancient puritanical laws as to the "observance of the sabbath and the desecration of the sabbath" (commonly called Sunday) were given a jolt by the members of the committee when they found that these congressmen were indulging in those pleasures which these relics of by-gone days thought to be unpardonable sins. The alliance if successful in getting thru this bill for the District of Columbia, will try to force it over on a national scale.

Brilliant stories of working class life—ideal to give to your shop-mate.

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THE DAILY WORKER

RESERVE BANKS LOAN HUGE SUMS TO BROKERS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Brokers' loans reported by 61 member banks of the federal reserve system in New York City for the week ending Feb. 24 were \$2,109,231,000, the federal reserve board announced today. Outstanding loans on that date were \$29,593,000 less than the week before. Brokers' loans are secured by stocks and bonds and considerable percentage is used for speculative purposes.

Loans and discounts reported outstanding by all member banks of the entire federal reserve system on Feb. 24 totaled \$13,930,000,000, about \$30,000,000 less than a week earlier. The figure was approximately \$800,000 greater than Feb. 25, 1925.

POLICE ARREST TWO STRIKING BAKERY WORKERS

Open Shoppers Terrorize
Union Members

By HERMAN GORDON
(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 8.—Two miners were arrested while picketing the Fisherman Brothers' shop, Fifth Ave. and Logan St., and were released on \$1,000 bail on a charge of inciting to riot.

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Hard-Boiled Politicians
Jolt Blue Law Seekers

(Washington, D. C., March 8.)

In conclusion, Bimba pointed out the terrible exploitation to which the textile and shoe workers are subjected and the inevitability of such outbreaks as the strikes which have convulsed the region. To his closing appeal for unity in this fight of all liberal minded people, the club responded with a vote of support.

AN AMERICAN WOMAN IS WORRYING ABOUT JEWELS OF RUSSIA'S LATE CZARS

By J. LOUIS ENGAHL.

MRS. D. A. STORY, president of an obscure organization that parades under the high-sounding title of the Women Builders of America, has launched a complaint with Secretary of the Treasury "Andy Gump" Mellon against the sale in this country of what is known as "The Russian Crown Jewels."

"The Jewels" have furnished many a front-page story for the yellow press since the fall of the czardom, in 1917, when the wearers lost their imperial jobs. The loss of the jewels went with the jobs.

Mrs. Story now advances the interesting theory that "the jewels" were stolen by the Soviet government, and that they ought to be excluded from entry to the United States as "stolen property."

It is known that "the jewels" have been on display in Moscow. There have been repeated stories in the sensationalizing press that they would be offered for sale in this country. So far as is known, none of these jewels have actually been sold in the United States. If they ever reach these shores and are offered for sale, it would be interesting to have Mrs. Story press her claims. It would rouse considerable discussion of the rights of private property.

Of course, if all the jewels of the fallen crowned heads of Europe are to find their way into the United States, the parasites of this rich citadel of greed, who purchase them, must have some assurance that the American workers will not seize this form of wealth when they come into power.

Every kopek expended for jewels by the Russian czarist families, during all the centuries they were in power, came in some way or other out of the myriads of toll agonies of the Russian workers and peasants. They were therefore stolen originally. The Workers' Government merely took back what belonged to the workers. If American parasites purchase these jewels, they can only do so with the wealth they have stolen from American workers and farmers. The renewed theft is therefore on the head of Mrs. Story and her class. The consolation here is that the stolen wealth used to buy Russian jewels will go into the hands of the Soviet government to strengthen labor's power in the Soviet Union, the ally of the American working class. Thus the thieves must gradually return the loot to the rightful owners.

It was Mrs. Story's ancestors, if she is 100 per cent American as she claims to be, who really brought the rich yields of their wholesale thefts to this country in early years. It was the devout, church-going, god-fearing New Englanders, with their ships, who originated the traffic in human beings stolen in Africa, to be sold to the plantation owners of the South. This was really stolen property, but it is not remembered that any of Mrs. Story's ancestors ever raised their voices against it. They made money by it. Those who fought the bringing of the stolen slaves to the United States in the 17th and 18th centuries were persecuted and outlawed just as Mrs. Story would make war on the Communists.

Mrs. Story believes in private property today. The Negro

THIS PAGE
Is Devoted to the Activity and Interests of the
Trade Union Educational League
(T. U. E. L.)
North American Section of the
RED INTERNATIONAL OF LABOR UNIONS
(R. I. L. U.)

THE T. U. E. L.

Represents the Left Wing of the Labor Movement. Its Purpose is to Strengthen the Labor Unions by Amalgamation of Existing Unions, Organization of the Unorganized, and by Replacing Reactionary and Class Collaboration Policies with a Unified Program for the Transformation of the Unions into Organs of Revolutionary Class Struggle for the Overthrow of Capitalism and the Establishment of a Workers' and Farmers' Government.

**LABOR FACING NEW ATTACKS,
T. U. E. L. TOLD****Foreign-Born, Negroes, Rail Workers Warned**

American imperialistic bosses, in preparation for an economic war with Europe, are using the U. S. government and the trade union bureaucracy to enforce industrial "peace" at home by splitting up the labor movement thru new restrictions on the foreign-born, the spread of company unionism on the railroads and a redistribution of the Negro workers. This was brot out forcibly at the regular monthly meeting of the Trade Union Educational League.

"New bills against the foreign-born" was discussed by Arne Swabek, delegate to the Chicago Federation of Labor from the Painters' Union; "Class Collaboration and the Watson-Parker Bill" by Pete Jensen, chairman of the Chicago Switchmen's Line Federation; and "Raising the Color Bar in the Unions" by C. A. Hathaway of the Machinists. Jack W. Johnstone, T. U. E. L. national secretary, was chairman.

"The intent of the Aswell, McClintock, Johnson and other bills against the foreign-born is obvious," declared Swabek, pointing out their two primary purposes: "First, they are meant to drive a wedge between the foreign-born and the native-born; and secondly, to provide a reserve of scab labor. The conditions making it possible for foreigners to enter the United States are to be such as will permit the capitalists to get Mexican and other elements in times of strikes and emergencies."

That the need for all foreign-born to be provided with certificates of identification places them absolutely in the power of the bosses and police, was brot out.

Threat to all Workers.

"These laws are a threat to the working class as a whole; some day we can expect them to be extended to include the American-born," said Swabek. "It is the duty of the T. U. E. L. to create mass demonstrations against them to take the lead in forming councils for the protection of the foreign-born; to send delegations to Washington. And we must unite our forces on a labor ticket to rally to the support of our class politically."

Unions in Danger.

The Watson-Parker bill, which is expected to pass congress within the next thirty days, will substitute a Coolidge-picked labor board for the present one, taking away all semblance of labor representation and putting the present unions on practically the same basis as the company unions, Brother Jensen showed. With trade union membership already greatly reduced it is the purpose of the Watson-Parker bill to attempt to kill the unions entirely, establishing instead semi-company unions endorsed

Workers Strike for Higher Wages on New Cathedral in New York

NEW YORK—(FP)—Stonemasons employed on the cathedral of St. John the Divine are striking for an increase of \$4 over the present \$12 a day. Masons may return to work pending the signing of the bricklayers' new agreement, May 1, whatever increase won to apply retroactive to March 1 for the masons.

Other New York building trades unions are still negotiating new agreements. Wage increases from 50 cents to \$4 are sought. The electrical workers were offered \$12 a day conditioned on the abolition of helpers, who have been getting \$7. The employers suggested that apprentices beginning at \$3.60 a day be substituted. Similar propositions have been made to other building unions.

Fakers Aligned Fund Drive.

It is interesting to remember that the campaign to raise funds for the building of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine was aided by the Tammany labor fakers who control the New York Central Trades Council. The united front of the fakers and the clergy apparently did not get the building trades workers there.

both by the Big Four bureaucracy and the railroad operators-real class-collaboration.**Must Organize Negroes**

Capitalists are using Negro workers to take the place of the more militant foreign-born," Hathaway declared. "There are now between three and four million colored workers in the basic industries, compelled to put up with worse conditions than the white workers."

"The problem of the organization of the Negro worker can be overcome only by complete union organization," he stated. "Systematic campaigns to organize all unorganized must be demanded and carried on by the left wing. If the unions won't accept the Negroes, organize them into separate unions and then fight to compel their admittance into the A. F. of L."

Iowa Mining Camps Have Many Unemployed

MADRID, Ia., Mar. 8.—The Lookout, Moran, High Bridge and Dallas mining camps have many men out of work. The coal barns promised the men more work if they would load clean coal, but more work is not forthcoming.

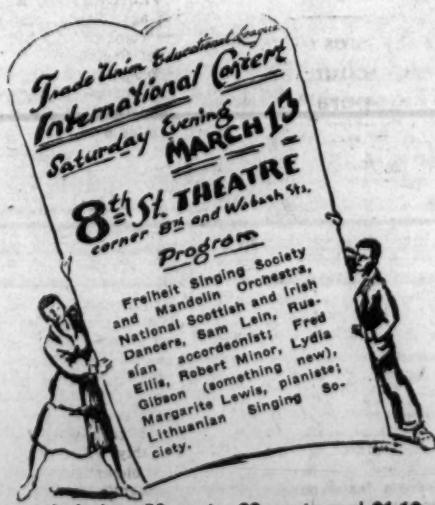
There is no work for many of the miners and will never be in this section for many of them as long as the present system lasts.

Painters Win 12c Increase in St. Petersburg.

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla.—Union painters and decorators of St. Petersburg are enjoying a wage increase of 12½ cents an hour negotiated with the contractors after serious strike threats had been made.

Painters Win 12c Increase in St. Petersburg.

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla.—Union painters and decorators of St. Petersburg are enjoying a wage increase of 12½ cents an hour negotiated with the contractors after serious strike threats had been made.



Tickets can be secured at 156 W. Washington St., Room 27; The DAILY WORKER, 1118 W. Washington Blvd., and from all members of the T. U. E. L.

BOSSES AND THE FAKERS UNITE ON AGREEMENT**Miners Must Prepare for Coming Election**

By ALEX REID,

Secy., Progressive Miners' Committee. The capitalist press throughout the country has entered into a campaign of silence regarding the settlement of the anthracite strike. In fact during the strike the capitalist press rarely mentioned it outside of the immediate location of the strike itself.

Fakers Praise Agreement.

The United Mine Workers' Journal, with a few sheets of the other business papers, are praising the settlement, and clapping each other on the back for the settlement. It is well they do so, as they are the only ones that have temporarily gained by the settlement. The workers have nothing to be thankful for as result of the settlement, as every miner knows he has received the greatest betrayal in the history of the union.

The mine owners are keeping silent about the settlement, knowing the least said is better at this time. The miners' officials are praising the settlement, and making a campaign throughout the field to cover up the betrayal. On every hand the fakers have their agents busy trying to make the miners believe that they won a victory, but the anthracite miners know better, and they have repudiated the contract already in many local unions.

Lewis to Washington?

We are not surprised at this attempt to cover up the real meaning of the agreement. Any person who has an inch of unionism in his makeup, and had any connection with this betrayal, would want to cover up the stain, but it won't go down, even in spite of all the oratory and slimy articles from the fakers. The miners lost every demand they made. Not one demand was granted to the miners that they made at the June tri-district convention.

It is necessary that the capitalists press keep quite about the settlement. Their agent, Lewis, must not be embarrassed at this time with a victory claim by the operators. "Lewis is slated for the department of labor, as its present head is the choice of the Wall Street crowd for governor of Pennsylvania or the U. S. Senate. And again the stench of the settlement yet too strong to add to it by a victory claim by the owners."

The hard coal miners are bitter on against the agreement, and against Lewis, without adding to that bitterness. Yes, it is a great deal better that the owners keep silent at this time. Lewis must be given time to jam the contract down the miners' throats. This cannot be done very well with the operators claiming victory, hence the silence.

Election Approaching.

The bituminous miners also must be kept in the dark about the real meaning of the contract, as the miners' officials, some of them connected with the settlement, are looking for the international presidency, when Lewis goes to the department of labor. If the miners knew the truth it would result in complete defeat of the bureaucracy at the next election in December, so a campaign will be carried on from now until next election to fool the miners and insure the election of the traitorous officials.

The miners must be on their guard. They must organize in their local unions to insure the defeat of the traitors at the December election. A full ticket of Progressive Miners will meet the coal diggers at the next election, on a progressive program, and it will be the duty of all miners who have the interest of the U. M. W. of A. at heart to work for the election of the ticket, that their union will be once again the union that it was in the days gone by, a real instrument of the working class instead of the weak class collaborating excuse that it is now, under its present incompetent, and treacherous leadership. Organize for the progressive miners' program. A wage increase, shorter work day and week, organize the unorganized, national yearly agreements, unemployment benefits, and a labor party.

Threaten Blacklist

By W. FRANCIS AHERN.

SYDNEY—(FP)—The Australian shipowners threaten to use the wholesale blacklist, having notified the Seamen's union that the companies comprising the Australian shipping combine would not employ any member of the union guilty of having caused any vessel to be delayed, or of having attempted to exercise job control.

The so-called job control is a bogey to distract public attention from the plot against the maritime workers. The shipping companies want lower wages, increased hours, worse conditions and colored labor.

Up to date, the shipping combine has failed to put the Seamen's union out of action.

REAL ESTATE SHARKS, BRICK AND GYPSUM MANUFACTURERS MAKE HUGE PROFITS IN YEAR

By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press.

The poor wage earner whose only road to a home lies thru a real estate office is out of luck. For, added to the real value of the land, will be an exorbitant toll which gives the operator a return not of 10 per cent or 20 or 50 per cent, but of 100 per cent or more. Lower profits are beneath the dignity of the bonafide real estate shark.

Such thots are provoked by the 1925 report of H. O. Stone and company, real estate operators in Chicago and vicinity. This firm reports a profit of \$1,222,839 on 1925 business, equivalent to \$40.25 a share on the common stock. As the value of a share of common is only \$10

660 Per Cent Profit in Two Years.

Here are two years during which a single real estate firm has made 660 per cent on the value of its common stock by establishing a toll gate on the road which leads a worker to ownership of a home. The regular cash dividend is 10 per cent, the remainder or the profit going into surplus. Out of this surplus H. O. Stone has just paid a 10 per cent stock dividend and there is the promise of similar larger stock dividends over the next few years.

Gypsum Gets \$15.45 a Share.

Another excessive toll exacted from the home-builder appears in the 1925 annual report of the United States Gypsum company, U. S. Gypsum's profit of \$10,474,302 means, after all deductions including preferred dividends, a return of \$15.45 a share of common stock. The par value of the stock is \$20. Stock dividends in recent years total about 116 per cent. Consequently the 1925 return on the original investment really amounts to 167 per cent.

Gypsum is a leading manufacturer of building materials. It produces hard-wall plasters, cement, wood fiber, stucco, fireproof partition, floor tile, roof tile, sheetrock and other plaster boards. It is the largest producer in its field in the world doing about 40 per cent of the business in the United States. The huge profits from this business have enabled it to pay cash dividends ranging as high as 31 per cent in a year, equivalent to more than 60 per cent on the real investment.

Illinois Brick company belongs in the same group of profiteers at the expense of home seekers. Its 1925 profit of \$1,36,292 means a return of \$5.51 a share on the common stock. But as the stock has a \$25 par value this is a profit of 22 per cent.

United States Radiator company with profits of 12 per cent to 15 per cent of the country's radiator business will report a profit of between \$27 and \$30 on each \$100 share for the year ended Jan. 31, 1926. The Bucyrus company, largest manufacturer of steam shovels and excavating machinery in the world, is expected to show about \$35 on each \$100 share of common stock. Last year's Bucyrus profit amounted to \$30.23 a share. For the last 8 years the average has been nearly \$20 a share.

Such profits show one good reason why the cost of housing remains high. Some of the concerns, like Illinois Brick, have accumulated excess profits in liberty bonds to such an extent that the interest is expected to pay dividends on the stock when business is slack and the real workers cool their heels at home without jobs or wages.

The unions are the pillars of the workers' power.—Losovsky.

Your Union Meeting

Second Tuesday, March 9, 1926.

Name of Local and Place No. Name of Meeting.

133	Boat Builders, 1939 Milwaukee Ave.	Local Joint Labor Council, 514 North Smith Street.
481	Carpenters' Union Hall, Highland Park, Ill.	Clerks, Grocery, 50 W. Van Buren Street.
302	Engineers (Locomotive), 6058 Wentworth Ave.	Electricians (Locomotive), 2647 W. 35th St.
381	Electricians, 505 S. State St.	Engines (Locomotive), 2647 W. 35th St.
15441	Federal Union, 3046 W. 26th St.	Gas Carriers, 62nd and La Vergne Avenue.
15442	Furniture Workers, 777 W. Adams St.	Hod Carriers, 225 S. Human Avenue.
17	Leather Workers, 777 W. Adams St.	Hod Carriers, 225 S. 12th St.
275	Machinists, 250 W. 26th St.	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 409 S. Halsted St., 5:30 p. m.
276	Machinists, 6234 Princeton Ave.	Garmet Workers, 1912 W. Wash. Street.
546	Meat Cutters, 178 W. Washington Street.	Carpenters, Diversey, 500 W. Randolph St.
571	Milk Workers, 9206 Houston Ave.	Carpenters, 1023 E. 78th St.
17358	Nurses, Funk's Hall, Oak Park.	Carpenters, Moose Hall, Chicago Heights.
17359	Plumbers, 1907 Ogden Ave.	Carpenters, Springfield and 26th St.
402	Railway Clerks, 1107 Michigan Street.	Hod Carriers, 225 S. 12th Street.
1770	Railway Carmen, 1107 Michigan Street.	Hod Carriers, 225 S. 12th Street.
1257	Railway Carmen, 5324 S. Halsted Street.	Ladies Garment Workers, 328 W. Harrison Street.
739	Railway Clerks, Moose Hall, Chicago Heights.	Machinists, 6234 Princeton Ave.
906	Railway Clerks, 5438 S. Halsted St.	Meat Cutters, 178 W. Washington Street.
375	Railroad Trainmen, 3359 W. Madison Street.	Milk Workers, 9206 Houston Ave.
67	Teamsters, 180 W. Washington Street.	National Painters, 6214 S. Halsted St.
415	Railway Carmen, 5324 S. Halsted Street.	Painters, 20 W. Randolph St.
614	Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington Street.	Painters, 1023 E. 78th St.
1494	Marine Fire and Oilers, 367 N. Dearborn Street.	Painters, 614 S. Halsted St.
147	Painters, 20 W. Randolph St.	Painters, 614 S. Halsted St.
180	Painters, N. E. cor. California and Dearborn Streets.	Painters, 614 S. Halsted St.
191	Painters, N. W. cor. Dearborn and Madison Streets.	Painters, 614 S. Halsted St.
202	Painters, Trumbull and Ogden Ave.	Painters, 614 S. Halsted St.
221	Painters, Monroe and Peoria Streets.	Painters, 614 S. Halsted St.
229	Railway Clerks, 509 W. Washington Street.	Painters, 614 S. Halsted St.
7	Waiters, 234 W. Randolph St.	Waiters, 234 W. Randolph St.

Reserve the date, Saturday night, 8 o'clock sharp, at Atrion Grotto (8th St. Theater), 8th St. and Wabash Ave.

Tickets are 50 cents, 83 cents and \$1.10, including war tax. See you Saturday!

Sailors' Lives Don't Matter in Coastwise Trade, Boss Implies

WASHINGTON—(FP)—Capt. W. J. Petersen, employee manager for the Pacific-American Steamship Association and for the Steamship Owners' Association of the Pacific coast, told the house committee on merchant marine and fisheries that it was unnecessary and costly to place a safety load-line on American ships in the coastwise trade. He wanted the load-line put on American ships in foreign trade, but not because of any desire to insure the safety of passengers or crew. He wanted it because Japan and Britain and other nations require it of ships entering their ports. If America has no law fixing what is the load-line for safe loading of cargo in ships, these foreign governments may hold up American ships for inspection. At present the shipping board vessels use the British load-line rules.

Rep. Davis, backed by Andrewusew and Patrick O'Brien of the Seamen's union, demanded that coastwise vessels be brought under the proposed rule, and they made Petersen admit that coastwise ships stand as much chance of sinking in bad weather as do deep-sea vessels in foreign trade. One American ship out of every 12

Organization Meetings

Workers (Communist) Party

Social Affairs Resolutions

WORKERS' SCHOOL OF N. Y. PLANS A WONDER CONCERT

Celebrate Raising of \$10,000 Fund

By LEO FISHER.

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK, March 8.—The leading actors of the Moscow Art Theater will stage two one-act plays for the Workers' School at a concert to be held Sunday, March 14, at 2 p.m., at the Central Opera House. The affair will celebrate the successful conclusion of the drive for a \$10,000 fund to complete the school.

L. Bulgakov and B. Bulgakova will take the leading parts in Checkhov's "The Witch" and Dostoevsky's "Crime and Punishment" and will be assisted by other members of the company. Bulgakov is not only a leading figure of the Moscow Art Theater, but one of Russia's most famous actors.

These two one-act plays are only part of one of the most striking programs that has ever been arranged in honor of any workers' institution in the United States. Other concert numbers include Russian ballet dances by Mile. Jeune, Russian folk songs by Masha Shupak, and piano selections by Margot Muller. The Hungarian workers' symphony orchestra will also take part in the concert.

To Define School Task.

The meaning of workers' education and the issues involved in the Carnegie corporation's efforts to corrupt the entire workers' education movement with a limitless fund estimated already to be \$25,000,000, will be discussed by Molasye J. Ogin, Bert Gilbow, William Weinstein, Ben Gold, Rebecca Grecht and Bertram D. Wolfe, director of the school.

The Central Opera House, at 67th street and Third avenue, admits only three thousand people. The tickets for this unusual concert and mass meeting, including the Moscow Art Theater performance, are only 50 cents, thus giving the workers of New York who cannot afford fancy prices their first opportunity to hear the Moscow Art Theater. It is advisable to buy your tickets in advance and to be at the door of the Central Opera House before two o'clock, the time for the start of the concert.

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1871 THE PARIS COMMUNE

By MAX SHACHTMAN.

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PROSPERITY OF THE NON-UNION MINERS IS BUNK

Miners Beaten When They Protest Low Wages

By ART SHIELDS, Federated Press.
LOGAN, W. Va.—(FP)—I have never seen more squalid miner homes than those I passed hiking into Logan county, the back way, along Georges Creek and Dingess Run. What a contrast to the model places the Logan chamber of commerce escorted us to when senators Kenyon and Shortridge made their sham investigation after the armed march of 1921.

C.

The issues now agitating the labor movement, such as the international trade union unity movement, the protection of the foreign-born workers, the fight for the formation of a labor party, International Labor Defense, etc., must be vigorously pushed forward in the trade unions. The whole trade union movement must be roused to these issues. In fighting for international trade union unity, for instance, it must be shown that this unity is to embrace not only the workers of the so-called civilized countries, but also the colonies, subjugated and exploited by world imperialism. In this connection we denounce imperialism, expose the source of opportunism in the labor movement and unmask the labor bureaucracy as agents of imperialism in the labor movement.

P.

Prosperity Is Missing

The prosperity-of-the-nonunion-miner talk which operators feed to the union men in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois is bunk. The big money that Logan men are supposed to make is just so much company scrip. A store keeper—whose name is withheld to save his job—admitted that all the men earn goes back to his company through the company store. They can never get ahead. They are always in debt. They draw in advance, not money but company scrip, good only at the store. And these men are among the comparatively few who work 6 days a week. Most of the 65 Logan county companies work only three and four days a week. Even the huge Island Creek Coal Co. is getting in only 4 days a week for its 21 Logan county mines as it waits for the lake trade to open.

Knock Miner Cold

Not merely the wage rates or what the miners call the "prices" are low. The men cannot be sure of getting what the rates call for. At the Five Block Coal Co. a few days ago, a miner went into the office to question a pay statement. He was carried out unconscious. What happened is disputed. But there was no one inside, but the superintendent, the bookkeeper and a piece of iron pipe.

Unionism is treated as a crime. Deputized gunmen still slouch about every mining camp, though there is less flaunting of revolvers and sometimes even race prejudices of the unconscious mass. This, however, cannot and must not deter us from our tasks. That would certainly be a very narrow conception of our role in the trade union movement. Without minimizing or letting up in any way on this phase of the work, we must also introduce political questions of major importance, affecting the interests of the workers. This is necessary to raise the class consciousness of the workers, broaden their political horizon and direct the struggles toward our main objective—against the capitalist system as a whole.

It is true that in introducing political questions into trade unions, we quite often meet serious resistance, not only on the part of the reactionary bureaucrats, but we also run up against the narrow craft, and sometimes even race prejudices of the unconscious mass. This, however, cannot and must not deter us from our tasks. In fighting, for instance, for admitting Negro workers into the trade unions and for complete social equality of the Negroes, we undoubtedly run counter to the prejudices of some sections of the white workers, who are still completely dominated by the bourgeois ideology. It would be most erroneous and non-Communist to accede to this prejudice in order to gain some small point, sacrificing thereby the broader interest of the working class as a whole. The broader aspects of the class struggle, having the revolution as the final aim, must be our continuous guidance in all our activities, especially the trade union work. "He is no revolutionist," says Lenin.

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WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS

CONDUCTED BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

CHILDREN HELP PICKET IN BRIDGEPORT STRIKE

By AUSTRALIA.

BRIDGEPORT, Mass.—The strike at Wolf & Abrahams' factory is starting its sixth week. The strikers are cheerfully picketing the factory much to the nervousness of the scabs who peer from time to time out of the windows. An air of confidence of success and determination prevails throughout the strike district.

Children Flood Streets.

Young workers, girls in their teens, young lads and children are the most valiant of the fighters. In spite of the biting cold and thin worn coats, the girls, some not yet fourteen years of age, Charleston and sing to keep warm while doing picket duty.

Just before the evening whistle blows, comes the most inspiring sight. Children and youths begin to flood the streets for blocks around. There is an air of expectancy as the factory gates are flung open and cries of "Scab!" and hisses fill the air as the scabs, escorted by the police, hasten to the trucks and closed cars. Whenever the truck stops to drop a passenger, hooting and whistling accompany the scab to the very door. It is the young children that are most active in this and it is a sight worth seeing when those youngsters pour out into the streets.

Poverty and Filth Playmates of Children.

These children feel the class struggle. Their homes are filthy hovels, huddled one against the other, tipsy from age and neglect, with refuse littered passages and alleys. Children of clothing workers whose parents and older brothers and sisters handle warm woolens all day, are clad in the thinnest of worn out clothes, usually handed down from one of the older children. Little red hands, and frost pinched cheeks and noses, huddled shoulders and insufficiently clad feet, these youngsters know the meaning of bad conditions and poor wages.

Is it any wonder then that they are helping the older workers fight their strike? It will be only a few years before those undeveloped bodies will be fed to the maws of the factories. Passaic Strike an Inspiration.

The city is taking an active interest in the Passaic strike also and the valor of their fellow workers in Passaic encourage the Bridgeport strikers.

With the Young Workers (Communist) League

FIRST TASKS OF OUR NEW UNITS

No. 2—EDUCATION.

A SECOND important step that must be taken so that the shop nuclei and concentration groups will function and carry on all the activities of the League, is to get educational work started immediately after reorganization.

What form should the educational work take in the nuclei and concentration groups?

Need of This Work.

The reason why this work must be carried on is obvious. The league members must be trained so that they can assume all the responsibilities of a Young Communist band with the breaking up of the old branches, the nuclei and the concentration groups become the onl units where this training can be obtained with the exception of classes. In addition, the meetings of the nuclei and concentration groups must be interesting and cannot meet just like committees, which is liable to be the result of neglecting the educational work.

How to conduct this educational work.

Plainly the educational work is more interesting if informal discussions are held on important subjects, except when it is possible to have a speaker there to lead the discussion.

In order to start carrying on this work it is not necessary to have a long program or outlines. There are many interesting and important subjects which can be found for discussion, including the important and educational

MOSCOW PHYSICAL CULTURE MEET

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—A conference of the instructors and workers of the Circle for Physical Culture took place on January 23rd, in Moscow. The agenda included:

(1) Results of the meth-

odical-scientific conferences held in Moscow, November, 1923;

(2) preparation for guard duty by the circles for physical culture;

(3) medical control;

(4) co-operation between the trade union circles and the supreme council.

YOUNG WORKER CELEBRATES IN NEW YORK.

The young workers of New York celebrate on March 20 the fourth anniversary of the establishment of the Communist Youth organ. An innovation to increase the circulation of the Young Worker—the Young Workers (Communist) League of District No. 2 offers a three months' subscription to each Young Worker buying a ticket for the spring dance and celebration.

A short but excellent program together with the finest dance music will be the order of the night.

Place—Harlem Casino, 116th St. and Lenox Avenue.

Time—Saturday evening, March 20.

Program—Many surprises with the best of dance music.

LABOR SPORTSMEN.

These are your columns. Why not write for them. Send in your news, articles and stories for the Sports Column.

"An oppressed class which does not strive for the knowledge of arms, for the practice of arms, for the possession of arms—such an oppressed class is only worthy to be oppressed, maltreated and regarded as a slave class."

N. LENIN.

COMMUNISTS, THE ONLY ADVOCATES OF OPPRESSED

Our Correspondent Tells Why Chinese Rebel

By a Worker Correspondent
NEW YORK, March 8.—Altho I do not agree with certain of the principles of your organization, yet I am obliged to admit that your organ and your party are the real champions of the oppressed nationalities and the national minorities all over the world. You deserve especially much credit for defending the rights of the Chinese, Syrians, and other oppressed people of the East.

Many a man wonders why the Chinese "hate" foreigners. As a matter of fact, the Chinaman does not hate foreigners at all.

Several years ago I was in China, and I happened to see just a few of the "civilized" things done by foreigners to Chinese on Chinese soil.

On a hot summer day, at the station of Manchuria (Province of Manchuria, northern China), a cattle transportation train arrived. Later Chinese coolies by the hundred were loaded on this freighter. Each car was so crowded that the passengers did not have a chance to breath. We asked one of the foreign conductors what was the reason for this act. He replied: "Chinese and dogs are all alike and if you would live here long enough you wouldn't mind it, either." Later, rumors were spread that several people died on this train from overcrowding. Of course, the censor suppressed this news.

Coolie Thrown Off Train.

Going from Manchuria to Harbin we went on the Chinese-Eastern Railroad. At that time, the railroad was not under the control of the Soviet government. The train happened to be very crowded. The conductor, a foreigner, went around cursing and swearing. Finally he said: "We have too many people on this train, some will have to go off." Immediately he grabbed one Chinese coolie and as the train was traveling at full speed threw him off. The coolie fell unconscious on the ground. What really happened to the coolie I do not know, but I think he remained a cripple for the rest of his life. Several passengers protested against this act. The conductor told them to keep quiet or else they would be arrested and placed before a court martial for interfering with the transportation.

At Harbin.

In Harbin, there is a street called "Chinese Street" and on this street a Chinaman was not allowed to go thru. If anyone did he would be hit by one of the foreign policemen with a sharp sabre. Frequently I see a Chinaman's back bleeding from the foreigner's swords. One time a group of Chinamen attempted to go thru this street and they were all arrested for "disturbing the peace" and were fined by the mixed tribunal. Chinese children in many cases were not allowed to play on the same playground with foreign children. Certain tea-houses and cafes barred Chinese. On every spot the Chinese were persecuted by the foreigners.

The Chinese in general do not hate foreigners. There is no discrimination against religion or color in China. A white man or a white woman may intermarry with a Chinese. Foreigners may become if they wish Chinese citizens (a thing which Chinamen cannot do in this country of ours). I spoke to Chinese, played games with them, drank with them and was well treated. Some of our "democrats" especially those of the south ought to learn democracy from the "barbarian" Chinese.

Different in China.

In America when a foreigner says anything about the United States government, he is told, "Get back where you came from." In China the foreigners not only say it, but fight the Chinese government openly. The American says, "America for Americans," the Chinaman says, "Any good man may live in China."

DON'T LEAVE OUT YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS WHEN SENDING IN YOUR ARTICLE

Due to the volume of Worker correspondence that comes to our office every day and the necessity often to ask for more detailed information and send suggestions and instructions, we make the following request from our Worker Correspondents:

At the top of each page of your manuscript, in the right hand corner, write in plain hand, if you do not use typewriter, your name, address and date. At the end of your manuscript add a note stating whether you wish your name to be used and any other instructions regarding the signing of your article.

This Week's Prizes!

First Prize.—An original DAILY WORKER cartoon by one of the noted American Communist artists, Robert Minor, Fred Ellis or Lydia Gibson.

Second Prize.—Marx Capital, Volume I.

Third Prize.—China's Awakening by James A. Dolson, a book that every militant worker will want to read.

Worker Correspondence

1000 WORKER CORRESPONDENTS BY JANUARY 13 1927

OFFICE WORKERS' ORGANIZATION CAMPAIGN MET WITH INDIFFERENCE BY THREE NEW YORK LABOR BANKS

By a Worker Correspondent.

NEW YORK, March 8.—In a recent issue of your valued paper, you carried an article by a worker correspondent which told of organization activities planned by the Bookkeepers, Stenographers and Accountants' Union 12646 of New York City. This organization campaign to date has not proved fruitful due to the disinterestedness, if not direct antagonism, of union officials.

There are three so-called labor banks in New York City. 1. The Federation Bank of New York, of which Peter J. Brady is president and John J. Munhall, vice-president.

Mr. Brady, a member of the Photo Engravers Union has been an active, conservative, trades unionist, and prominent in Tammany Hall, (no doubt you have heard of this sewer) being the connecting link between the labor leaders and the hall, and practically bossing the jobs.

Mr. Munhall for years represented the Pattermakers Union and was a "hell bent for glory" trades unionist. Both are conservative and reactionary.

The board of directors of the Federation Bank are, Sara Conboy, sec-treas. United Textile Workers; James P. Holland, formerly representative of the Firemen's Union, president of the N. Y. State Federation of Labor, now holding down a lucrative professional job at \$7,500 per year and trimmings; by the grace of Jimmie Walker, Tammany mayor.

William Kohn, president Upholsterers International Union, progressive, formerly president of the farmer-labor party and American labor party, advocating continuously in his monthly Journal, the need for organization among the workers.

Joseph P. Ryan, a vice-president of the Longshoremen's International Union, recently elected president of the local central body. Frank X. Sullivan, a so-called labor lawyer. John Sullivan, formerly an organizer of the brewery workers, president of the local central body, an appointee of another shining light of Tammany, a Mr. Coler in some welfare organization. And at present, president of the N. Y. State Federation of Labor, and last but not least, Matthew Woll, a vice-president of the American Federation of Labor, and president of the Photo Engravers' Union.

With this array of union men, as prominent officials of the Federation Bank, one would have supposed that their very first duty as union men, would have been to see to it that the office staff of the Federation Bank, created and organized by the union labor movement, should be members of the Bookkeepers, Stenographers and Accountants' Union 12646.

But according to the report of the B. S. & A. U. officials, their effort to unionize this union (?) bank, has been nil, and it is nearly three years in business. Even Mr. Frayne, the A. F. of L. representative has been unsuccessful in his various attempts in this direction. The union men who deposit union

What Did the Miners Win?

By a Worker Correspondent

SHENANDOAH, Pa., March 8.—Rotary clubs, churches, all the institutions which thrive on the simplicity of the average yokel emphasize the vast importance of the miners' gains in this recent struggle. The literate part of the workers who can read enough to absorb the chloroform spooned out to them liberally by the bourgeois press naturally are wise in the mysteries of this particular agreement which less educated miners cannot understand. The illiterate diggers whose knowledge of the world is quite confined to the ability to figure out the amount of their money on pay day are not enthused about the success of the union in the late contest. When approached as to their opinion of the matter, they shrug their shoulders and say nothing. No one is happy, no one is exalted over the outcome.

Meanwhile, the present brings up some interesting situations in the hard coal fields which grieves those who are affected. While the strike may be a victory to the union men who hold office and do not bear the brunt of daily hardship, it is a different story where the actual worker is concerned.

THERE are many ways of looking at the inner meaning of the contract clause which calls "for co-operation and efficiency between the union and the operators to reduce the expenses of actual operation." However, the way in which the company chooses to look at the thing is the way it will go. Under the advice of efficiency experts, the companies, particularly the P. & R. Coal and Iron Co. of district No. 9, is putting various experiments to the test in order to increase production without increase of operation. As this miracle can be achieved

FURNITURE AND CABINET MAKERS' CONDITIONS BAD

Bosses Set Hours; Pay Starvation Wages

By a Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK, March 8.—Due to lack of organization the conditions of the furniture, dressers and cabinet makers, repairmen and polishers are getting worse and worse. Most of the workers in this trade work in the large furniture and department stores for wages that range from \$15 to \$20 a week. The boss fixes the hours to suit himself.

During the busy season—which is about 4 months—all of the workers are speeded up turning out great amounts of work. When the slack season comes around hundreds are dumped onto the streets to seek work.

When an ad is inserted in one of the newspapers for a finisher or a polisher dozens of men gather at the place all expecting to get the job.

The bosses in these slack periods call the workers into their office and interview each one in private. The boss, when he has him in the room, asks him if he is a union man, whether he is married and what wages he will work for. The worker who does not belong to the union and is willing to work for a low wage gets the job.

Many of the workers think that when they go into the boss' office and get the job after promising to work for a small wage that they have done a smart thing. All they are doing is cutting their own throat.

The bosses in these slack periods are able to shorten their hours, cutting low wages and take steps to prevent the bosses from browbeating them at every opportunity.

Be a worker correspondent. It pays for the workers. It hurts the bosses.

NEGRO TEACHERS NOT ACCEPTED IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Equality Boasts Again Show Up

From a Teacher- Correspondent

One of America's pet patriotic myths is that we have something which is the envy and desire of every poor human who was unfortunate enough to have been born elsewhere, equal opportunity. It is offered to all—black or white, rich or poor, young or old. This thing is built upon a great solid, impregnable, inviolable rock named the public school. Look at Lincoln—a poor boy who went to school, studied, and became president. But, what is more remarkable, look at Booker T. Washington, a Negro, who, because the public school offered him an education, became an educator and writer of national fame.

While you are looking at Booker, look long and hard. His chief service seems to be to the capitalist class, which uses him as an "example" to disprove criticism. It pushes him up close to the face of society so that it cannot see the mass of contradictions which blind him. He is the justification of every injustice to the Negro race even when they have struggled to the position of teachers.

The other day a Negro teacher was sent as a substitute to a south side school in Chicago in which there is an appreciable percentage of Negro children. After school that day the principal noticed her that she would not be needed the next day, it is known that the regular teacher would return.

Facts disclose that there is discrimination against members of the Negro race even when they have struggled to the position of teachers. The other day a Negro teacher was sent as a substitute to a south side school in Chicago in which there is an appreciable percentage of Negro children. After school that day the principal noticed her that she would not be needed the next day, it is known that the regular teacher would return.

A white woman was sent to that room the next day, but another Negro was sent to fill a second vacancy in the same school. At noon the second substitute was asked to leave and the center which sends substitutes was requested to be careful not to send another Negress to that school.

Similar discriminations are common. No protest is raised anywhere in the school system. Not even the Chicago Teachers' Federation makes an attempt to remedy this condition. It will be the function of the progressive teachers of Chicago to demand that any person who is qualified for a teaching position be given complete and unhampered opportunity to earn her living.

What have the miners won? The miners talk less now of their victory than they did on the day when the famous Scranton agreement was signed. They are simply working and waiting to see what will be. Only the future, whose ironic signs mark the beauty of the horizon, can tell just what that shall be.

HUGHES' PLAN FOR CONSOLIDATION OF STATE DEPARTMENTS IN NEW YORK ENDANGERS THE WORKERS

NEW YORK, March 8.—The Hughes report on the consolidation of state departments is a menace to the organized labor movement of New York state. It means the concentration of greater government power into the hands of the executives and swifter action against organized labor, whenever the workers of New York are engaged in a struggle for the improvement of their conditions.

The proposal for the establishment of the state police as an independent, military body, independent in its actions even of the governor of the state, creates a force of cossacks to intimidate pickets and to break strikes. The report plainly declares that this State Police, which came into existence "against the strong opposition of a part of the community should have its tenure protected by law" and "not be subject to the varying currents of popular feeling."

State Police Menace.

This means that it shall be entirely independent of the great mass of people of New York state and beyond any check or control by workers. We can expect from such a State Police increasing interference in strikes, not only such as took place in breaking the streetcar men's strike in Buffalo in 1921 but interference on a larger scale. From such a State Police the same treatment can be expected as that suffered under the infamous State Constabulary of Pennsylvania, which has already produced such excellent results for the capitalist class in breaking strikes, clubbing pickets and destroying organized labor.

A More Efficient Bureaucracy.

The whole project of the consolidation, hailed as a step in economy, will not reduce the army of bureaucrats in the state machinery. On the contrary, this bureaucracy will only be used much more efficiently and under greater dictatorial power of the government against labor.

The proposal for the four-year term for governor is a blow to the so-called "democracy" of America. It removes still further the state machinery from any check by the masses of people so that the governor can act with impunity in the interests of capital, without even being called to such little account in his activities as takes place in the periodic elections. The governor and the state legislature, which in the last years have shown themselves as ready agents of the capitalist class in their denial of any interest in the condition of labor, will only be so much more subservient to the lobbyists of Big Business and will grant to these lobbyists and Big Business greater control over the state machinery, denying to labor even the little crumbs and petty concessions which they throw out to it from time to time.

Labor Party the Answer.

The entire proposal for concentration of government is a challenge to labor, which labor must take up swiftly, if it does not wish to see a state machinery imposed upon it that will club it into submission any time it raises its voice for the maintenance or improvement of its present standards. The organization of a labor party by the trade unions and other bodies of labor must be the answer to this challenge to labor.

ECONOMIC COUNCIL OF ROUMANIA RECOMMENDS NEW EXPORT POLICY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BUCHAREST, March 8.—The supreme economic council has adopted recommendations which it is expected the cabinet will approve, enacting mortgages on both their movable and immovable properties as security for the loans which run from three to five years. The "Ozef" (Society for Setting Poor Jews on the Soil) is the body which acts for the "Ozef" in the Soviet Union and takes care of all the credit arrangements.

Backall to Tour Midwest.

Arrangements for the midwestern conference of the "Ozef" are in the hands of Dr. E. Wattenberg, the organization's general secretary. Morris Backall, a member of the national executive committee will tour the midwest preparatory to the convention. His dates will be as follows: March 19 and 20, Sioux City; March 21, Omaha; March 22, St. Joseph, Mo.; March 23 and 24, Kansas City; March 25, St. Louis; March 26, Indianapolis.

On the evening of March 27, just prior to the convention, a grand theatrical performance will be given at the Eighth Street Theater. The proceeds of the affair will go to the colonization work.

THIRTY-THREE WORKERS JAILED IN NEW REIGN OF TERROR IN HUNGARY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BUDAPEST, Hungary, March 8.—Hungarian police are raiding the homes of members of labor organizations, the headquarters of unions, in a new reign of terror inaugurated by the Bethlen government. Morris Backall, a member of the national executive committee will tour the midwest preparatory to the convention. His dates will be as follows: March 19 and 20, Sioux City; March 21, Omaha; March 22, St. Joseph, Mo.; March 23 and 24, Kansas City; March 25, St. Louis; March 26, Indianapolis.

The policy for the past four years has been to restrict exports by virtually prohibitory export duties. The object was to keep down the cost of living. The new recommendations are for a drastic reduction on the exports of grain, oil, lumber and live stock. The decreases are to go into effect upon approval by the cabinet.

The electoral losses suffered by the Bratiano administration and the intensifying discontent, the result of the prolonged financial crisis, have prompted the departure. There are large stocks of oil and lumber on hand as well as a considerable surplus from last year's grain harvests.

Thirty-two workers and Stephen Wazi of the socialist labor party were arrested and thrown into jail. All of the workers arrested are accused of participating in a plot to overthrow the present Bethlen government.

The head-quarters of the socialist labor party were raided, a number of its members arrested, whatever literature the police could lay their hands on was confiscated, and whatever was too heavy to carry away was destroyed.

Thirty-two workers and Stephen Wazi of the socialist labor party were arrested and thrown into jail. All of the workers arrested are accused of participating in a plot to overthrow the present Bethlen government.

Must Declare Income, French Chamber Votes

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, March 8.—The government suffered a minor defeat in the chamber of deputies today when that body adopted an amendment to the financial project requiring obligatory income tax declarations. The vote was 302 to 195.

Finance Minister Doumer had demanded that the amendment be sent back to the finance commission, as the senate had previously rejected it, but he was overruled by the chamber's vote.

The dead are:

Edward Crump, Lorain, motorman, and Herbert Courtney, Avon, conductor. They were alone in the train.

An overturned stove in one of the cars set fire to the wreckage. The men were caught in a twisted mass of steel and burned to death.

Watch the Saturday Magazine

Section for new features every week. This is a good issue to give to your fellow workers.

March

ISSUE

Workers Monthly

OUT NOW!



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The Lie About Foster

For some time past a number of avowed capitalist newspapers have been diligently peddling the myth that William Z. Foster is being held a prisoner in Russia. Now comes the International Labor News Service, the official news agency of the American Federation of Labor, with a repetition of the same story. It goes without saying that this fable is just another of the malicious lies out of whole cloth spread against the Soviet Union. Foster is not now nor has he ever been detained one second in Russia. Nor has there ever been the slightest hint that there could possibly be any cause for detaining him.

The paid liars of the International Labor News Service who pilfer the white guard press of the world to obtain stories they may repeat in their campaign to serve the interests of the exploiters of labor in this country will have a difficult time explaining their charges that Foster is at one and the same time an American agent of the Russian Bolsheviks and held a prisoner by them. Of course, such prolific liars cannot be expected to make their stories jibe.

Their mendacity is of interest only if we can detect their motive. The motive in this case is not at all obscure. There is a growing sentiment among honest trade unionists of America for a trade union delegation to Soviet Russia. No possible argument, based upon facts, can be presented against this proposal by the capitalist flunkies at the head of the A. F. of L. But Bill Green and his cohorts in the service of Wall Street are resourceful. He knows that if such a delegation goes to Russia his game will be exposed, so his pen valets repeat the capitalist press lie in order to scare those trade unionists, who might desire to go, with the hoax that they may be arrested when they get to Russia.

Next we will hear arguments that if the Communist, Foster, is held prisoner in Russia, why will not non-Communist trade unionists fare worse. To such an argument we can reply by branding the official news service of the A. F. of L. as a propaganda organ for disseminating lies, an unreliable sheet that deserves nothing but the contempt of the working class.

If that is not sufficient we will compel them to face Foster with their vile lies.

In any event this story shall be exposed. Instead of harming the revolutionary movement, or interfering with the move to send a delegation of American trade unionists to Russia it will act as a boomerang to discredit those in the labor movement responsible for its repetition.

Anti-Dogmatic Worker's Education

A group of dilettante adventurers preying upon the labor movement and in charge of an organization known as the pioneer youth recently held their third annual conference in New York. Their announced program is to teach workers' children "in accordance with workers' ideals." They announce that they do not teach any particular dogma; do not engage in any propaganda "for or against," but simply "create an environment of intelligent inquiry."

This is the sort of thing that is extending its slimy tentacles into every part of the labor movement under the guise of anti-dogmatic workers' education. It supplements and glorifies the shameful practices of class collaboration and other forms of betraying the labor movement into the hands of the employers. Not satisfied with perverting the minds of inquiring workers it reaches into workers' homes, seizes the youth and poisons their minds with the virus of anti-dogmatism. Instead of teaching them the revolutionary theory and practice of the working class—the only theory that has ever or can benefit the workers—these children are taught to see the "good points" in labor banking, B. & O. plans, arbitration schemes, labor insurance and all the other forms of betrayal practiced by the labor fakers.

There is no such thing as anti-dogmatic education. Those who profess to uphold such a system are in reality guilty of poisoning the minds of children and are agents of the bourgeoisie. Any form of teaching that takes other than a dogmatic view of the class struggle and teaches children other than revolutionary theory is against the workers and for the capitalists.

The Uplifters Purify Elections

In Chicago politics the initials "B. G. A." have been mistakenly understood to stand for better government association. In view of recent revelations the name should be changed to better graft association, as they have proved the ordinary rum runners, bootleggers, gangsters, professional murderers and others of that unsavory crew mere amateurs in the gentle art of shaking down politicians.

The B. G. A. gang is known to have collected \$23,000 from the democrat boss, George E. Bernman, on the promise to deliver some 150,000 votes of the "best people" in town. Then it turned around and tried to shake down Bernard W. Snow, a republican candidate. Many of these uplift aggregations live a parasitical existence off the spoils they can gouge from the politicians.

The "better elements" advocating "honesty and cleanliness in government" have their B. G. A.'s, and their Municipal Voters' Leagues, trying to peddle the apostles of piety to the politicians, while the gunmen prey upon the foreign-born elements and the labor fakers for self, try to deliver the labor vote.

It is about time the workers organized a labor party of their own and refuse to be "delivered" by any of the professional election corruptionists.

The Coolidge administration is again busy trying to lease Muscle Shoals to private business on the pretext that the manufacture of nitrate will aid the farmers. This is a palpable fraud because the nitrates produced there can be used for replenishing agricultural land are plentiful elsewhere. The "farm relief" propaganda is the cloak beneath which the industrialists hope to steal the water power of Muscle Shoals.

Every class conscious worker, to be effective in the labor movement, must be equipped with the theory of the revolution; the only place to obtain this knowledge is in the Workers' Schools.

SLATE MUSCLE SHOALS STEAL FOR APPROVAL

Old Party Hacks Unite to Pass Measure

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, March 8.—With party lines eliminated, the senate was prepared today for a final vote on the Coolidge resolution, creating a congressional commission to negotiate a private lease of the government's \$150,000,000 Muscle Shoals project.

Although the resolution is certain of adoption, a real fight developed when a progressive group, comprising both republicans and democrats, demanded the commission be authorized to negotiate as many leases as it deems advisable and specifically to provide that preference must be given to adjoining municipalities and states in the sale of surplus power.

The administration-democratic combination opposed any instructions save those approved by the house for a single lease along the lines of the original Henry Ford offer, but with a time limit of 50 years. By a unanimous consent agreement, voting on the amendments will begin at 3:30 o'clock to be followed by a final vote on the resolution. Under the terms of the resolution, the commission will have to report by April 1.

Chamber of Commerce Advertises Miners' Women to Exploit

NEW YORK—(FP)—Putting to work the wives and children of coal miners in nonunion southern West Virginia is the energetic ambition of Bluefield's chamber of commerce which inserts the following want ad in the New York Times:

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS

1500 GIRL WORKERS AVAILABLE IN Bluefield, W. Va.; splendid opportunity for hosiery, shirt, overall, silk or other textile mill; 1925 federal census gives city 23,686; not a single industry employing women; less than 2 per cent foreign born; in heart of southern West Virginia; non-union territory; half mile above sea level; cool, healthy summers insure labor efficiency all year; adjoining Pocahontas coal fields, producing world's finest steam coal; excellent transportation facilities; unlimited transportation power at low rates; fast-growing, progressive community, city-manager government. Address Chamber of Commerce, Bluefield, W. Va.

French and Belgians Seek to Buy Control of Oil of Roumania

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BUCHAREST, March 8.—The unusual activity on the Bucharest Bourse affecting principally the shares of the Romanian oil companies is due to extensive buying for French and Belgian account. The shares of the Credit Minier and Industria Romana de Petrol, the most important Roumanian companies, have advanced from 1,700 to 2,500 and from 1,000 to 1,500 lei per share respectively since the beginning of 1926.

These two companies, along with Steaua Romana, are the principal enterprises around which the government is developing its national oil policy. If foreign buying assumed too large proportions the government will intervene, since the mining law stipulates that Roumanians must own a majority of the shares. Credit Minier crude production is now averaging 15,000 barrels daily, approximately 25 per cent of the country's entire output.

Demand Investigation of Vote Brokerage

The 55 business men and clergymen that have lent their names to the Better Government Association to be used on its stationary are demanding an investigation of the charges that between \$23,000 and \$27,000 was given the association to deliver 150,000 votes for Hope Thompson, candidate for state's attorney.

When the Better Government Association introduced a petition before the United States senate demanding a congressional probe of the alliance between Cook county officials and Chicago gunmen, a number of the officials who had paid large sums to the Better Government Association to have them deliver the "church-going" vote, spilled the beans by showing that this group was not so interested in a probe of the vice conditions as it was in creating a situation where the candidate that had "come across" with huge sums to the association could be nominated in the primaries against candidates that had refused.

The Better Government Association accused one set of officials of having an alliance with gangsters and gunmen and tried to whitewash underground connections of the other.

See the motion picture of class war prisoners' aid in Europe and America at the International Labor Defense commemoration of the Paris Commune at Ashland Auditorium on March 19.

How Textile Workers Live

By MARY HEATON VORSE.

PASADENA, N. J., March 8.—"My house," said the striker, "is a company house."

We went thru the tunnel of a hall. The door opened on the kitchen. It was as black as a pocket. It was totally without ventilation. My friend was finishing the children's breakfast. Children swammed over the place. A little baby toddled around the older children getting ready for school. They were too headed children with big blue eyes. The food that they were eating came from the strikers' store.

Both the black kitchen and the light front room were gay with cheap cretonnes. There were crocheted curtains at the door and crocheted hangings and table cloths. In the front room, a big skeleton double bed was folded up. Two large bunches of paper flowers in gilded vases made the room gay. This woman loved her home.

"I go to work when my husband comes home. We work all night long. I come home and get the children ready for school, but in the day time I cannot sleep much because the babies play around. Oh," she says, "how tired I am, how tired I am! And now another baby comes." Her eyes filled with tears. "What are we going to do? And they cut us ten per cent!"

Life a Nightmare.

On the wall there was a picture of this woman in her wedding dress beside her young husband. How proud she looked and strong with her white wedding veil. This was what life had given her. The house with dark rooms whose walls sweated water. Night work at the mills, work that never stopped. Work that went on thru the day and began again at night. Life that was a maze of fatigue. The sense of beauty perfectly satisfied with the relations of her cheap print and with paper flowers. Life where the coming of a new child was such a tragedy that she could not speak of it without tears.

"Every time I have a child," she said, "I go to work when it is two or

father makes \$20 a week, not enough for nine people. The mother goes to work in the mills.

"I go to work when my husband comes home. We work all night long. At twelve o'clock I have fifteen minutes. No time for dinner. Then I come home and get the children ready for school, but in the day time I cannot sleep much because the babies play around. Oh," she says, "how tired I am, how tired I am! And now another baby comes." Her eyes filled with tears. "What are we going to do? And they cut us ten per cent!"

Fears Loss of "Home."

As she lives, so live hundreds of the women in Pasadena. These are the people whose wages have been cut ten per cent. It is from such families that the rich millers have taken now \$2.20, now \$1.70 a week.

Just then the friend with me proposed to take a picture of this house to show what sort of a place a company house is, what kind of dark kitchens, what airless and terrible rooms. But our host cried out, "What are you doing? You can't do that! You mustn't have a picture of me in the paper! They would throw me out. Don't you know this is a company house?"

Need Relief for Strikers.

The general relief committee, textile strikers, has issued a call to all of labor to aid the hundreds of families who are destitute. Children need bread, babies need milk. Remittances should be sent to 743 Main Ave., Pasadena, N. J.

"Free Speech" in Logan County, W. Va.

By ART SHIELDS, Federated Press.

LOGAN, W. Va.—(FP)—One lone champion of civil liberties is all the middle class group of Logan can boast during the 12 years of Don Chafin's rule. The man is Maston White, an insurance man, who when I saw him had just had all his back lower teeth taken out as the windup of the last beating he was given by the sheriff's gang.

The beating took place about three years ago after he had assisted the American Civil Liberties Union to hold a free speech test meeting on the courthouse steps. The sheriff finally gave permission after White had offered to turn over his own front porch and adjoining lot if they could get no other place. The speeches were made while automobiles dashed about and horns honked at the deputies' orders. Soon after, as White was walking down the street with four friends, he was set upon by eight men, including the chief of police and John Chafin, the sheriff's cousin. They kept his friends away and beat him with blackjacks, fracturing his skull in two places, breaking his nose and cracking his jaw bone in several places. Then they left him for dead.

Will Clean Logan County.

Five years ago when White was in the county jail a miner was brought in for a six month term for possessing a razor. He had been entitled from Covington, Ky., by promises of big money mining Logan coal. After two days work he saw he had been duped and leaving his wages behind he set out on the road, only to be given six months on the razor pretext.

They worked him out from the jail on the county road. But one day he was heard to complain against the injustice and that night he was kidnapped.

Several months later his dead body was found.

"It was not the first time they fractured my skull," said White. "See here," and he had me feel a mark on his forehead. "They gave me this in 1913. I saw Don and two deputies beating a bricklayer, just because he had a union card. I interceded for the man and they jumped on me."

White was constantly protesting and constantly being thrown into prison. The Logan court even issued a special injunction against visiting the nearby mining towns—said he stirred up the people. And the later injunctions against the miners union included him also. At that time he had a drycleaning business and the wits prevented his going out after trade into the county. So for several years he turned to gardening.

"Don Chafin used to say I was a fool; that I'd better come over with him and be one of the boys and I'd make a lot of money. I might have been worth a half million," he relates.

To Reduce Ira Garrison, If—

The British garrison in Irak will be progressively reduced; the minister declares, "provided there are no untoward political developments." In other words, if the Turks make no further protest against being robbed of that territory, the armed guard will be cut down.

To stimulate interest in aeronautics at the universities it is recommended that a fund of \$20,000 be appropriated for student training at both Oxford and Cambridge. At Oxford the chief aero instructor is a professor.

Steaks for Higher-Ups, But—

The government's idea of economy is shown in their decision not to serve the soldiers any more this year. During the past year they got nutrition once a week as a variation in their fare. Churchill expects to save \$250,000 a year by this cut.

Wages Will Vary With Philly Cost of Living

PHILADELPHIA—(FP)—Pay for Philadelphia street carmen is to be based on fluctuating food prices, the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Co., which controls all local carlines and many interurbans, announces. Changes in pay rates are not to be made more than once a year, unless the purchasing value of the dollar varies 10 points or more from the market basket index and remains at a point beyond that variation for 3 months.

Several market baskets with fixed contents have been decided upon for basic computations. A special bureau will study from month to month the prices of the commodities.

Wages up to now have been determined by the average rate paid in Cleveland, Detroit and Chicago. The new plan insures a rough maintenance of the present standard of living—but not for raising this standard. Whether the wages of taxi drivers will be determined in the same way is not stated by the company, though it has bought out the Philadelphia Yellow Taxi Co. which operates the majority of the cabs in the city.

The congress expressed the hope that the Kuo Min Tang would increase its efforts to consolidate its conquests and to purify its own ranks.

Lights and Phone in Tomb.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., March 8.—

Telephone and electric lights grace the interior of the mausoleum in which the body of Martin A. Sheets, wealthy stock broker, was entombed. Sheets asked that his tomb be so equipped that he might have opportunity to talk with the outside world if he should awaken.

See the motion picture of

class war prisoners' aid in Europe and America at the International Labor Defense commemoration of the Paris Commune at Ashland Auditorium on March 19.

How Textile Workers Live

three months old. I must. And we pay fifteen dollars rent. That is much less than lots of people pay around here. We have been here nine years.

Nine years she had lived in this place with foul air in summer and damp walls in winter, glad to be here because it was cheaper than many houses.

Fears Loss of "Home."

As she lives, so live hundreds of the women in Pasadena. These are the people whose wages have been cut ten per cent. It is from such families that the rich millers have taken now \$2.20, now \$1.70 a week.

Just then the friend with me proposed to take a picture of this house to show what sort of a place a company house is, what kind of dark kitchens, what airless and terrible rooms. But our host cried out, "What are you doing? You can't do that! You mustn't have a picture of me in the paper! They would throw me out. Don't you know this is a company house?"

Need Relief for Strikers.

The general relief committee, textile strikers, has issued a call to all of labor to aid the hundreds of families who are destitute. Children need bread, babies need milk. Remittances should be sent to 743 Main Ave., Pasadena, N. J.

Adopt Agenda.

Immediately following on the election of the presidium and the secretariat of the enlarged executive of the